

Annexure 10

Tiger Reserves and Elephant Reserves in India¹

S. No.	Year of Creation	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Total Area in Sq Km
1.	1973-74	Bandipur	Karnataka	866
	1999-2000	Nagarhole (extension)		643
2.	1973-74	Corbett	Uttar Pradesh	1316
3.	1973-74	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	1945
4.	1973-74	Manas	Assam	2840
5.	1973-74	Melghat	Maharashtra	1677
6.	1973-74	Palamau	Bihar	1026
7.	1973-74	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	1334
8.	1973-74	Similipal	Orissa	2750
9.	1973-74	Sunderbans	West Bengal	2585
10.	1978-79	Periyar	Kerala	777
11.	1978-79	Sariska	Rajasthan	866
12.	1982-83	Buxa	West Bengal	759
13.	1982-83	Indravati	Madhya Pradesh	2799
14.	1982-83	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	3568
15.	1982-83	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1985
16.	1987-88	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	811
	1999-2000	Katerniaghat (extension)		551
17.	1988-89	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	800
18.	1989-90	Valmiki	Bihar	840
19.	1992-93	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	758
20.	1993-94	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	620
21.	1993-94	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	1162
22.	1994-95	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	542
23.	1994-95	Dampha	Mizoram	500
24.	1998-99	Bhadra	Karnataka	492
25.	1998-99	Pench	Maharashtra	257
26.	1999-2000	Pakhui- Nameri	Arunachal Pradesh-Assam	1206
27.	1999-2000	Bori, Satpura, Panchmari	Madhya Pradesh	1486
Total				37,761

Fourteen elephant reserves have been set up till December 2002; these include Singhbhum (Jharkhand); Garo Hills (Meghalaya); Mayurbhanj, Mahanadi and Sambalpur (Orissa); Eastern Dooars and Mayurjharna (West Bengal); Wayanad, Nilambur, Anamudy and Periyar (Kerala); Kameng (Arunachal Pradesh); Mysore (Karnataka) and Shivalik (Uttaranchal).

(Source: Annual Report 2002-2003, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India)

